

# इंटरनेट

# मानक

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“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

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“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 4141 (1988): Table Tennis Rackets [PCD 22: Sports Goods]



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“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”



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## Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR  
TABLE TENNIS RACKETS

( Second Revision )

**1. Scope** — This standard prescribes requirements for table tennis rackets.

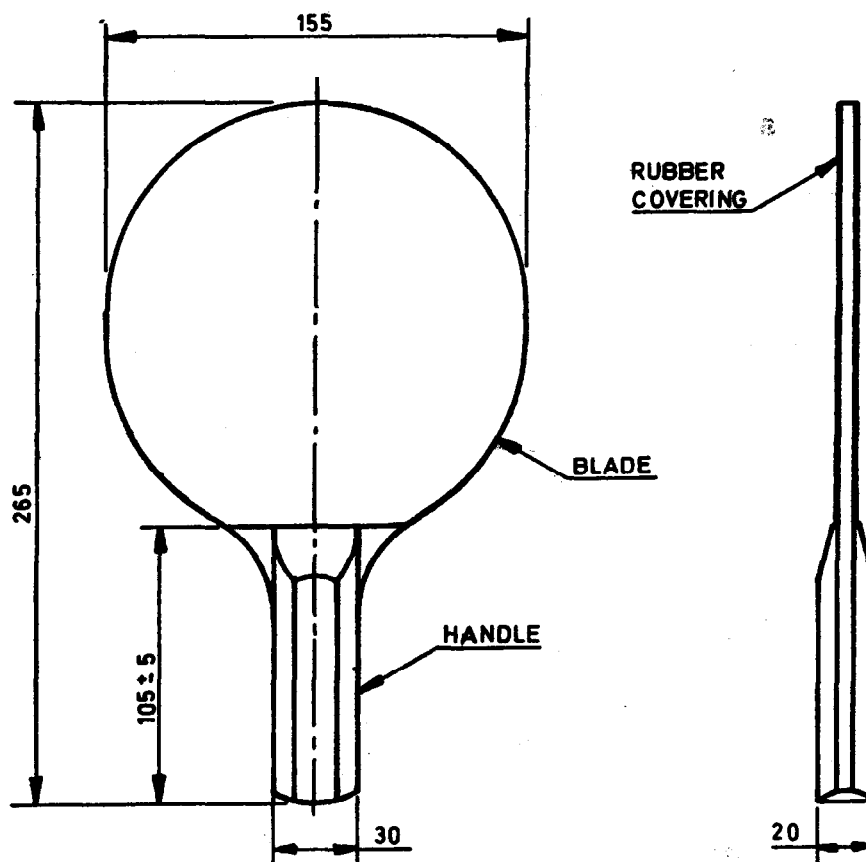
**2. Materials**

**2.1 Blade** — Minimum 5-ply plywood conforming to BWR grade of IS : 303-1975 'Specification for plywood for general purposes ( second revision )'.

**2.2 Blade Covering** — Any one of the following:

- a) Ordinary pimped rubber, which is a single layer of non-cellular rubber, natural or synthetic, with pimples evenly distributed over its surface at a density of not less than 10 per square centimetre and not more than 50 per square centimetre.
- b) Sandwich rubber, which is a single layer of cellular rubber covered with a single outer layer of ordinary pimped rubber, the thickness of the pimped rubber being not more than 2 mm.

**3. Shape and Dimensions** — Typical shape of the table tennis rackets is shown in Fig. 1. The rackets shall generally conform to the dimensions as shown in the figure.



All dimensions in millimetres.

FIG. 1 TABLE TENNIS RACKET, TYPICAL

**3.1** However, any shape and size of the rackets as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier is permitted.

Adopted 19 July 1988

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**4. Mass** — The mass of the rackets shall be as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.

**5. Manufacture, Workmanship and Finish**

**5.1** The rackets shall be made out of continuous lengths of plywood, even in thickness, flat and rigid.

**5.2** At least 85 percent of the blade by thickness shall be of natural wood.

**5.3** Rubber coverings shall be fixed to the blade by synthetic resin adhesive [see IS : 851-1978 'Specification for synthetic resin adhesives for construction work (non-structural) in wood (first revision)'].

**5.4** An adhesive layer within the blade may be reinforced with fibrous material such as carbon fibre, glass fibre or compressed paper, but shall not be thicker than 7.5 percent of the total thickness or 0.35 mm, whichever is smaller.

**5.5** A side of the blade used for striking the ball shall be covered with either ordinary pimped rubber with pimples outwards having a total thickness including adhesive of not more than 2 mm, or sandwich rubber with pimples inwards or outwards having a total thickness including adhesive of not more than 4 mm.

**Note** — Thickness of the pimped rubber includes the height of the pimples.

**5.6** The covering material shall extend up to but not beyond the limits of the blade except that the part nearest the handle and gripped by the fingers may be left uncovered or covered with suitable material and may be considered part of the handle.

**5.7** The blade, any layer within the blade and any layer of covering material or adhesive shall be continuous and of even thickness.

**5.8** A side of the blade not used for striking the ball may be painted or covered with suitable material.

**5.9** The surface of the covering material on a side of the blade, or of a side of the blade if it is left uncovered, shall be uniformly dark-coloured and matt; any trimming round the edge of the blade shall be matt and no part of it shall be white.

**5.9.1** The two surfaces of the blade shall be of clearly different colours whether or not both sides are used for striking the ball.

**5.10** The rackets shall be finished to the highest form of workmanship and shall not have any jagged or sharp edges. The rubber covering, after fixing, shall not have any uneven spots.

**5.11** The handle portion shall be properly shaped so as to get comfortable grip by fixing number of pieces of wood on both sides.

**6. Marking** — Each racket shall carry the manufacturer's name, initials or recognized trade-mark.

**6.1 Standard Marking** — Details available with the Bureau of Indian Standards.

**7. Packing** — The rackets shall be packed as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.

**8. Sampling** — Unless otherwise agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier, the sampling procedure given in IS : 2500 (Part 1)-1973 'Sampling inspection tables: Part 1 Inspection by attributes and by count of defects (first revision)' shall be followed, with the definition of lot, type of plan, inspection level and acceptable quality level as given in 8.1 and 8.2.

**8.1 Lot** — In any consignment, all the rackets of same size and with the same type of blade covering and finish, manufactured from identical materials under similar conditions shall be grouped together to constitute a lot.

**8.2** For all the requirements given in this specification, a single sampling plan with Inspection Level IV and Acceptable Quality Level 2.5 percent shall be followed.

## EXPLANATORY NOTE

This standard was first issued in 1967 and subsequently revised in 1978. This revision is brought out mainly to align the standard with the latest international rules of the game, as desired by the Consultative Committee of Parliament for the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports. The alterations made in this revision include modification in the requirements for the surfaces of the blades of the rackets.